<u>Erasmus+ questionnaire.</u> Collecting Data at the start of the project.

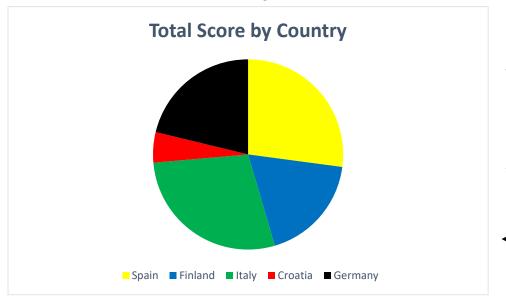
We carried out the questionnaire with 60 people. These were students involved in the project, their friends and family. This was to see if learning on the different visits was shared with the wider community. This will allow for evaluation of the impact of the project when we do the questionnaire at the end.

To collect our data and display in a way that was understandable to read and interpret, we developed a system of 'ranking' each answer on a scale 1-5.

Art, Architecture, Monuments	1-5 pieces of relevant information
Nature/ Natural Features	<i>u n</i>
Migrations, Colonisations	<i>u n</i>
Traditions, legends and folklore	<i>u n</i>
Migrations, Conquests, Trade and Gastronomy	<i>u n</i>
Sport and History	

The example above illustrates how we read each box and gave it a number, with 1 being little information and 5, a full box of ideas. By doing this then we could add up the culminative score (e.g. 3,4,2,5,2,5) for the six question boxes to get a total score for that country (e.g. 21). Each questionnaire had six lots of this questioning to represent the six countries involved in the project, Spain, Finland, Italy, UK, Croatia and Germany, giving us a maximum mark of 30 per country and 180 per questionnaire. As we are British citizens, we excluded ourselves from the following process.

Next, we totalled all the scores per country out of the 60 questionnaires (e.g. 234 marks for Spain) to get five figures for the sixty taking part. Finally, these results were collated and displayed to show the differences in our knowledge over different nations.



The pie chart to the left shows the gap between knowledge on more commonly learnt-about countries compared to the likes of Croatia.

Spain had the most amount of marks showing the vast amount of information our candidates knew with the following being the average answer:

Question 1) Barcelona Cathedral, Gaudi and modern architecture

Question 2) Hot weather, stunning coastline and mountainous regions in Cantabria/ Asturias

Question 3) Spanish Empire and slaves, African migrants

Question 4) Bull run, Tomato Festival, King Phillip

Question 5) Columbus, Spanish Armada, Slavery, Massive Empire and its discoveries, Paella

Question 6) Successful football team- Euro 2008, "12 winners, 2010 world cup winners. Real Madrid + Barcelona

Croatia had the lowest score with the following as their typical response to the 6 questions at the beginning:

Question 1) None

Question 2) Woodland, Mediterranean Sea, golden beaches

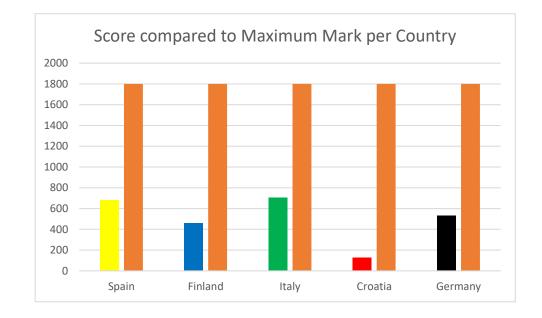
Question 3) War over former Yugoslavia

Question 4) None

Question 5) Fish, Stews, Natural ingredients

Question 6) Successful football team, 2nd place world cup 2018, Luka Modric won Ballon D'Or

Here, the graph shows our results compared to the maximum possible score per country extenuating our room to learn more culture characteristics of countries involved over the course of this project.



The table showing our scores per country using our ranking system.

Spain	681
Finland	461
Italy	707
Croatia	130
Germany	533

To conclude, the information that Penair School students know about the involved countries prior to the project, shows that there is more background knowledge about countries such as Italy and Spain. This is due to an increase in their history and awareness given to them during education whereas, other than a successful football team, the data collected for Croatia was very limited. Through doing this questionnaire we can now relish at the thought that in 12 or 18 months our scores will rapidly improve from the immersion in other cultures across Europe.